Mr Matthew Weaver

THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1798 [N° 1897.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

At a TOWN-COUNCIL, *held at Newport, August 6, 1798.*

RESOLVED, That the ASSIZE of BREAD, until further Orders, be as follows, *to wit:*——

Superfine Flour, at 7 Dollars per Barrel.

	lb.	oz.
An 8 l. Loaf to weigh	2	8
A 4 d. Ditto,	1	4
A 2 d. Ditto,	0	10
A 1 d. Ditto,	0	5

By Order of Council,
Witness,
JONATHAN ALMY, *C. C.*

☞ Mr. THOMAS WEAVER, jun. is appointed by Council Inspector of Bread.

New-Bedford, July 30, 1798.

PROPOSAL
OF
Abraham Shearman, jun.

For printing in the Town of NEW-BEDFORD, a weekly News-Paper, to be entitled,

THE COLUMBIAN COURIER.

CONDITIONS.

I. THE Columbian Courier will be published the Third Day or Tuesday Morning of each Week, on good Paper of a Demy Size, and with a new Type; will be handed the Subscribers in Town at an early Hour, and forwarded those at a Distance by the first Conveyance.

II. The Price to Subscribers will be One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Annum, or for Fifty two Numbers, exclusive of Postage:—Seventy five Cents to be paid, on receiving the first Number; the succeeding Payments to be regularly made, as they become due, at the End of each Quarter.—No Paper to be discontinued, till accounted for.

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GOD BLESS THE PRESIDENT.

W. LITTLEFIELD,
Capt. Corps Artillerists and Engineers.
Newport, July 30th, 1798.

☞ *Just received and to be Sold by the Printer hereof a few Copies of the Reverend Mr.* THAYER'S *DISCOURSE on the FEDERAL FAST, May 9th, 1798*

Printed at the pressing Solicitation of those who heard it.

House and Land for Sale.

THE Easterly Half of the double House, in Griffin Street, opposite Mr. TILLEY'S Rope Walk, with the Land thereunto belonging, will be Sold on reasonable Terms.——For Particulars apply to

M. SEIXAS.

Newport, August 14, 1798.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon,
Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,
Spanish Brown, Do. Do.
Whiting, Do. Do.
Stone Yellow, Spruce Do.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Do.

Letharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality for Vessels, Rosin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Also—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass—and Putty.

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JOB CHALONER.

Newport, 6th Month, 16th, 1798.

John Baker

Respectfully informs the Public, that he continues his Business as usual and has for Sale, at his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Banister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d, and 4th Proof.
West India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon.
New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon.
Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon.
Brown Sugar by the Barrel.
White Spanish Flote by Do.
Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf,
Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine.
Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb.
A general Assortment of Glass Ware.
Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto.
An elegant Assortment Morocco Shoes.
Coarse and Fine Salt.
Also, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will dispose of at a reduced Price for Cash.

From the CONNECTICUT COURANT, *of August 13.*

No. I.

SINCE the last session of Congress has closed, the Jacobins in this country are silent. I am sorry to say I consider this as ominous of evil. When the murderer or the night-thief is about to perpetrate some dreadful act, he listens to see that all is quiet—and then he begins. Thus it is with the Jacobins. And thus it was for a short time before they undertook to "revolutionize Connecticut." Let us then look at what has lately taken place in their cabinet, and deduce from thence, if possible, what we are next to expect from them: And I believe the task will be an easy one. Let it be remembered that the celebrated Doctor Logan in haste took his departure for France, from Philadelphia, immediately after Bache published Talleyrand's letter. He said he was going to soften the Directory towards the United States. Doctor Logan is a violent jacobin, and the same man with whom Monroe had formed a plan of correspondence, while he was in France, for publishing a history of the progress of the French revolution. This correspondence was to be published in Bache's paper, and it was to bear the character of—"from a young man in France to his friend in Philadelphia." Logan is the intimate friend of Jefferson.

When the despatches were first published they produced a very wonderful effect upon the minds of our federal countrymen—and upon the jacobins, (though they were not converted.) The effect of the despatches was such as to silence them. Mr. Lee, the man who handed Talleyrand's letter to Bache, to Capt. Kidder, has lately returned from France to Boston, after an absence of about eighteen months. Mr. Lee soon made a journey to Philadelphia, as he said in great haste: But not in so great haste but that he could stop frequently by the road, to pay visits, of two or three days each, to the jacobins, whom he found on his way. In *Suffield* in this state, there has been a number of as warm and violent jacobins, as any we have in New England. On the publication of the despatches, those jacobins were silenced like the others in the country—and the principal one among them declared himself convinced, and that he was now friendly to the Executive, and he justified its conduct. Mr. Lee, when going to, and returning from, Philadelphia, spent some days and *nights* in company with *this*, and the other jacobins in *Suffield*; and, immediately after this visit, the conduct of those *silenced* jacobins was greatly altered. They have assumed a tone of laconic boasting—frequently intimating, by hints, and inuendos, that something is about to transpire, which will put a new face of things on this country—will revive their sinking party, &c. &c. This converted *Suffield* jacobin, is *now* a jacobin again, since he has been honored by Mr. Lee's visits. A similar tone is observable among all the jacobins in this country; for they all as one ebb and flow with the marked regularity of the tide.

No person now doubts respecting the long settled designs of the French, upon our country. The effects, produced by the despatches, proved that they had proceeded too fast—that they had placed too much reliance upon the strength of their party in the United States.—They were likely to be frustrated by the spirit and union of Americans. This their friends saw with astonishment and regret, and knew not well how to prevent it. But they tried. Their success is yet to be determined.

At the time Talleyrand's letter was written, the French had no knowledge of our government having received any communications from our commissioners. That letter has been published, and it has had its effect—but it is such an effect as the jacobins did not wish, and diametrically opposite to that which it was designed to have. The French intended to have it published in this country before any direct intelligence from France could reach us.—Its object was to persuade the *people* of this country that the French wished for peace with us, and that our Executive was not sincere on our part. The objection made by the jacobins to the publication of the INSTRUCTIONS to, and Despatches from, our Commissioners, proves the fact. Livingston's Resolution proves the fact—and the conduct of every jacobin, in Congress and out, proves the fact also. Unfortunately for them, the despatches had arrived and were published previous to Talleyrand's letter. That letter excited only contempt, and the jacobins, finding the French had *presumed on too much* had *too soon boasted* of their "diplomatic skill"—had proceeded *too fast* for the maturity of their designs upon us—were nearly frustrated, and disheartened for a few days. But those days soon passed by—and they immediately preached up the doctrine "Peace is still attainable" And this is the plan they made choice of, to prevent the French being frustrated, and the success of which is yet to be determined. I am not to attempt to shew how degrading this conduct is. The conduct is its own herald, and proclaims its character in language, impressive indeed! but of a kind peculiar to itself. I have another object in view. I wish to shew my fellow citizens that the jacobins have their hopes *still that this country will be revolutionized*—that the French will yet take possession of *our towns*, as they have of the towns of Switzerland—and that their party will yet triumph in a participation of the "CANNIBALS' PROGRESS" through the subjugated "American Colonies." We have seen what they have done hitherto—let us now seek for the next step to be taken by the French.—There is but one step left which they can take, and that has already been announced by the Editor of the Aurora. That step is, to call in their privateers—and to send over a Minister to the United States, *formally* commissioned to treat relative to all our subjects of difference and complaint. Such an event appears to me probable—such an event I fear—such an event I implore heaven may not take place—because I am convinced that the present rulers of France are *incapable* of any *honest*, or *honourable* negociation—if they were capable of it, that they never would willingly enter upon one; and, lastly, because I am convinced that our independent existence depends upon a total separation from any French connection, which separation shall be co-existent with our duration as a government.

Reasons will be assigned in subsequent papers, why we are to expect a minister from France—why it would be injurious to have one arrive in this country—and why, should one arrive, he ought not to be received.

SELDEN.

Foreign Intelligence.

RASTADT, May 12.

LETTERS from Paris say, that Citizen Bourgoing will be appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs in the room of Talleyrand, who is chosen a Member of the Council of Five Hundred.

LEYDEN, May 21.

General Dandels has been accused, by Citizen Charles de la Croix, of having made use of counter revolutionary expressions to him.—These expressions the General, upon examination, denied. He was ordered by the Directory, however, not to leave this place, which order he has disregarded, and last night set off for Paris, by which step he has committed the crime of desertion. The Directory has published a proclamation, in which it makes known, that it has discovered, from a variety of sources, a number of plots to overturn the present Republican Constitution, and to renew the ancient Aristocratic and Federal Government upon its ruins; but that it would act with firmness in the defence of the constitutional laws, and of the safety of the country; and whatever lenity it might shew to those who had been seduced from their duty, it would exercise the utmost severity of the law towards every one who should become guilty of traitorous and antirevolutionary actions.

LONDON, June 4.

Lieut. Skinner of the Navy arrived yesterday at the Admiralty, in a post chaise and four, from Admiral Kingsmill, at Cork, with the despatches, contained in seven boxes, which were thrown overboard by the St. Antonio Spanish packet, bound from the Havannah, when she was taken by the Endymion frigate. The boxes were full of letters.

The attention of Sir Richard Strachan was on the 20th ult. withdrawn from the bombardment of Havre, by a despatch from St. Marcou announcing that the flotilla collected at La Hogue for the attack of those Islands, had rendezvoused between Tathou and the main, and afterwards proceeded full of men round Cape Barfleur, for the purpose, as was supposed of attacking Guernsey, Jersey, or Alderney.—Sir Richard immediately pursued, and compelled them to take shelter in Cherbourg. At the same period, the camp, which had been formed between La Hogue and St. Var was broken up, and the troops marched towards Cherbourg. Twelve flats, part of La Hogue's flotilla, had returned to Isigny River. This movement has induced much conjecture. It is highly probable, that the whole is a feint, to deceive the vigilant and gallant defenders of St. Marcou.

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PHILADELPHIA, August 3.

Mr. GERRY.

Despatches are received by Government from this Gentleman. Being in cypher, it must, of course, take some time to prepare them for publication; though we question whether it may be thought proper to publish them at all 'till Congress meets.—It is certain that the Despatch has received an account of the publication, *here*, of X. Y. and Z. despatches.

Mr. Gerry was coming off before the vessel with positive orders for his departure arrived, and those orders at once determined him. It is not said, that he was *ordered to quit France* by the Directory; but there is not the least doubt of his being now very near home, unless he has met with some accident at sea.

What effect the manly conduct of our PRESIDENT has produced in France is not very well known. At the time when the last authentic intelligence came away, the American news had crept out into some of the Paris papers; but in such a garbled and imperfect way as not to enable the people to form any idea of the real state of affairs here.

August 8.

A correspondent suggests the probability that much of the unwholesomeness of this city may originate from the multitude of lamps which are kept continually burning throughout the night. There must be within the city of Philadelphia upwards of five hundred lamps, and more than twenty thousand candles blazing at once. Consequently the air often becomes so impregnated with greasy and oleaginous particles as to be offensive to the taste as well as smell of strangers. Consumptions, with many bilious and nervous affections are known to be produced from the smell of new painting. What destructive consequences may then ensue to the animal economy from inhaling the nauseous effluvia of so much burning oil!

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated July 14.

"By the same cartel, which brought me your very attentive and obliging detail of Politics, I am enabled to return you my most hearty thanks, for that very correct and complete statement of affairs. It confirms the general opinion entertained here, that war is inevitable, and the surprize and alarm it has created, is very considerable.

"The American merchants, who have property here, see no immediate way of securing it against *confiscation*, should such an one take place; there is only one privateer in port able to take sea right, and the produce in possession of the Americans, and ready to ship, would load five or six; we cannot expect them from Americans, therefore must employ private vessels if they can be found and obtained; in this case the detention here, the *uncertainty* of actual hostilities, and the risk home, puts it out of our power to determine at present which plan to pursue. Many accounts, particularly outstanding debts, require much time to settle them.

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The people of this state, desirous as they are for the continuance of peace, yet if the public good should require war, I am confident they would cheerfully unite to prosecute it with energy. I hear such manly sentiments every day expressed. Their indignation is roused, by the haughty and insulting conduct of the French. They have a proper respect for the honor of our nation, and a becoming sympathy for the distresses of their fellow citizens; and if called into action, would avenge the insults offered to their injured country, with a spirit which would strongly contrast with that of their tame, party-led Representatives."

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They have had intelligence of the equipment of the Toulon fleet, in the West Indies; and the Hugues's have buoyed up the spirits of their faction, flattering mysmidons, with assurances that it is bound to America.

The Philadelphia Custom House, is not removed out of the city—Nor was the city tavern shut, the 15th.

FROM GUADALOUPE—July 20.

"Some new privateers have been fitted out from this Island. Probably bound towards the United States, coast."

It is difficult to assign any probable object to the French expedition from Toulon. Its appearance in the higher latitudes of the Mediterranean on the 5th June;—the force of which it is composed, and other concurring circumstances, demonstrate, that it is not bound into the Atlantic. On the other hand, its force is more than adequate to any enterprise contemplated against Smyrna, Salonica, or even Constantinople: and besides (which we confess is but a straw's weight objection) no known cause of quarrel or rap no exists against the subjects of the Porte. Egypt has been held out, as the ostensible object; but if the destination of the armament, is to that quarter, and the intent a communication between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, we imagine Citizen Buonaparte has carved out work, which will last him, and all the workmen he can procure, at least half a century. Conjecture, therefore, must have its scope; and when we consider the stratagems of which the conductor of the expedition is capable; we shall not be surprized, if we find his object has not yet been contemplated, and that a blow has been struck, which no one, but the projectors, ever thought of.

NAVAL MATTERS.

The *Wooden Walls of America*, are raising in every quarter. Scarce a port on our 1600 miles coast, but is furnishing quotas to render it an invulnerable bulwark against the minor maritime powers of the world.—In friendship with the Directors of the floating castles of Old England, we may soon "*doff the world aside, or bid it halt.*"

In a few short weeks, the essay towards an American navy, will embrace Nine large frigates—some of them equal to European ships of the line, of the 4th rate: Twelve sloops of war, from 20 to 24 guns: Six from 16 to 18, about 10 cutters, and as many gallies, making in all Forty-Eight ships of war. No inconsiderable force this—for a nation which, three months ago, had not an armed vessel afloat!—And all this, beside the stout frigates, &c. building in the several States, to be loaned to government.

The Herald of 20 guns, and Pickering of 14, sail down this day to the outer harbour, wind permitting.

The New Hampshire Revenue Cutter to be commanded by Captain John Adams, was launched on Saturday last.

MILITARY.

It is said, but we will not pledge ourselves for the truth of the assertion, that there have been nearly 15000 applications to the Secretary of War for commissions in the army now enlisting.—As it contemplated to raise a permanent army of only 12 000 a correspondent hopes, and expects, as the applicants cannot all be officers, that those who may be disappointed will shew their *patriotism*, and give a strong evidence of their federalism, and attachment to the government, by entering the service as non commissioned officers and privates.—They have a striking example before them, in the gallant army of CONDE—whose ranks are composed of the flower of the French nobility.—These Chevaliers, after encountering for years, all the hardships of the "*tented field*," and displayed unparrallelled patriotism in almost innumerous rencounters, are sojourning in *Russia*, still faithful to the cause they had sworn to support.—Of the 5000, of which this army of heroes is composed, two thousand serve without pay. The rest are in the pay of the Emperor PAUL I.

Major General Knox, as we before mentioned, is the First Major General, in the permanent army of the United States.

Major General Eliot, is we understand, to have one of the new regiments, on the permanent establishment.

The United States has, we learn, accepted the cession of Castle Island; which is immediately to be made a federal garrison. The convicts are not accepted;—and the Governor will confine them in the several jails.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.

Mr. GERRY.

Despatches are received by Government from this Gentleman. Being in cypher, it must, of course, take some time to prepare them for publication; though we question whether it may be thought proper to publish them at all 'till Congress meets.—It is certain that the Despatch has received an account of the publication, *here*, of X. Y. and Z. despatches.

Mr. Gerry was coming off, before the vessel with positive orders for his departure arrived, and those orders at once determined him. It is not said, that he *was ordered to quit France* by the Directory; but there is not the least doubt of his being now very near home, unless he has met with some accident at sea.

What effect the manly conduct of our PRESIDENT has produced in France is not very well known. At the time when the last authentic intelligence came away, the American news had crept out into some of the Paris papers; but in such a garbled and imperfect way as not to enable the people to form any idea of the real state of affairs here.

August 8.

A correspondent suggests the probability that much of the unwholesomeness of this city may originate from the multitude of lamps which are kept continually burning throughout the night. There must be within the city of Philadelphia upwards of five hundred lamps, and more than twenty thousand candles blazing at once. Consequently the air often becomes so impregnated with greasy and oleaginous particles as to be offensive to the taste as well as smell of strangers. Consumptions, with many bilious and nervous affections are known to be produced from the smell of new painting. What destructive consequences may then ensue to the animal economy from inhaling the nauseous effluvia of so much burning oil!

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FROM GUADALOUPE—July 20.

"Some new privateers have been fitted out from this Island. Probably bound towards the United States, coast."

It is difficult to assign any probable object to the French expedition from Toulon. Its appearance in the higher latitudes of the Mediterranean on the 5th June;—the force of which it is composed, and other concurring circumstances, demonstrate, that it is not bound into the Atlantic. On the other hand, its force is more than adequate to any enterprise contemplated against Smyrna, Salonica, or even Constantinople: and besides (which we confess is but a straw's weight objection) no known cause of quarrel or rapture exists against the subjects of the Porte. Egypt has been held out, as the ostensible object; but if the destination of the armament is to that quarter, and the intent a communication between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, we imagine Citizen Buonaparte has carved out work, which will last him, and all the workmen he can procure, at least half a century. Conjecture, therefore, must have its scope; and when we consider the stratagems of which the conducter of the expedition is capable; we shall not be surprized, if we find his object has not yet been contemplated, and that a blow has been struck, which no one, but the projectors, ever thought of.

NAVAL MATTERS.

The *Wooden Walls of America*, are raising in every quarter. Scarce a port on our 1600 miles coast, but is furnishing quotas to render it an invulnerable bulwark against the minor maritime powers of the world.—In friendship with the Directors of the floating castles of Old England, we may soon "*doff the world aside, or bid it halt.*"

In a few short weeks, the essay towards an American navy, will embrace Nine large frigates—some of them equal to European ships of the line, of the 4th rate: Twelve sloops of war, from 20 to 24 guns: Six from 16 to 18, about 10 cutters, and as many gallies, making in all Forty-Eight ships of war. No inconsiderable force this—for a nation which, three months ago, had not an armed vessel afloat!—And all this, beside the stout frigates, &c. building in the several States, to be loaned to government.

The Herald of 20 guns, and Pickering of 14, sail down this day to the outer harbour, wind permitting.

The New Hampshire Revenue Cutter to be commanded by Captain John Adams, was launched on Saturday last.

MILITARY.

It is said, but we will not pledge ourselves for the truth of the assertion, that there have been nearly 15000 applications to the Secretary of War for commissions in the army now enlisting.—As it contemplated to raise a permanent army of only 12 000 a correspondent hopes, and expects, as the applicants cannot all be officers, that those who may be disappointed will shew their *patriotism*, and give a strong evidence of their federalism, and attachment to the government, by entering the service as non commissioned officers and privates.—They have a striking example before them, in the gallant army of CONDE—whose ranks are composed of the flower of the French nobility.——These Chevaliers, after encountering for years, all the hardships of the "*tented field*," and displayed unparralleled patriotism in almost innumerous rencounters, are sojourning in *Russia*, still faithful to the cause they had sworn to support.—Of the 5000, of which this army of heroes is composed, two thousand serve without pay. The rest are in the pay of the Emperor PAUL I.

Major General Knox, as we before mentioned, is the First Major General, in the permanent army of the United States.

Major General Elliot, is we understand, to have one of the new regiments, on the permanent establishment.

The United States has, we learn, accepted the cession of Castle Island: which is immediately to be made a federal garrison. The convicts are not accepted:—and the Governor will confine them in the several jails.

WEST INDIA GENERALS.

Since the arrival in the *Weſt Indies* of *General* LIBERTY and EQUALITY, who have been powerfully aſſiſted by *Generals* RIGAUD and TOUSSAINT, their Brigadiers, *General* DISTRESS, *General* DISORDER, and *General* CARNAGE have made immenſe ravages. *General* COMPLAINT has been very loud in his denunciations againſt them; and *General* EMBARGO has often blocked up the ports in vain. At length *General* RESENTMENT, (an American by birth) has been exaſperated, and threatens them with puniſhment.—His ſecond in command *General* STARVATION, has already ſat down before ſeveral of the ſtrong holds of *St. Domingo*; and as ſtone walls are no obſtruction to him, it is expected that he will force *General* HOUDEVILLE, to capitulate, and put *General* INSURRECTION in requiſition, unleſs the ſpeedy return of *General* JUSTICE or *General* PEACE, leads the way to *Generals* AMITY and ACCOMMODATION. In that caſe, they may ſpeedily expect *General* SUPPLY.

A London paper ſays, that it is calculated here that France has drawn from foreign countries ſince the year 1794, 750 millions of livres, about 30 millions ſterling, in money or plate, beſides the various innumerable requiſitions. Notwithſtanding this, however, the penury of the Republic is ſo great, that the French Conſul at Amſterdam could not raiſe a ſum of about 800l. ſterl. which were wanted for the repairs of a veſſel. Not being able to get it from the miniſter of Marine at Paris, to whom he applied on the occaſion, he was obliged to aſk the aſſiſtance of the Directory of the Batavian Republic, who advanced it to him.

To the FREEMEN *of the State of* RHODE-ISLAND *&c.*

IN the preſent ſituation of the United States, when we are threatened with a total loſs of our liberty and independence, and to have our name as a nation blotted out forever, for daring to defend our freedom, it is of the utmoſt importance that our national Legiſlature ſhould conſiſt of perſons renowned for their patriotiſm, their wiſdom, and experience in buſineſs, and their attachment to the intereſts of all claſſes of ſociety. Among the firſt of theſe, we have the pleaſure to name JOHN BROWN, Eſq;

Whilſt he was in mercantile buſineſs, he was one of the firſt among the merchants. He is now the greateſt landholder and farmer in the State. He was uniformly an American patriot in the revolutionary war, and has ever been remarkable for his zeal and firmneſs in ſupporting the Conſtitution of the United States. We therefore take the liberty to propoſe him as a candidate for the firſt Repreſentative in the ſixth Congreſs of the United States, and doubt not that the farmers, the merchants, and mechanics, will all join in his ſupport.—It muſt be obvious to all, that his thorough and extenſive knowledge in mercantile affairs muſt be particularly uſeful at this time, when our commerce is extremely harraſſed, and our former friends are endeavouring to effect its annihilation. The farmers eſpecially muſt feel the general diſtreſs by the fall of their produce, and muſt naturally look to perſons of long experience in buſineſs for relief.

Auguſt 17, 1798. MANY.

Mr. BARBER,

To the End that the Minds of the People may no longer be held in Suſpence, whether or not, Mr JOHN BROWN *will accept the Appointment, and perform the Duties of a Repreſentative in Congreſs in Caſe he ſhould be elected, you are requeſted to publiſh his Anſwer.*

Point Pleaſant, 18th Auguſt, 1798.

IN reply to the Application from a Number of Gentlemen, from ſeveral Parts of the State, and now in a particular Manner through Colonel Peck, from a Number of Gentlemen at Providence, requeſting me to conſent to be a Candidate for the Place of Firſt Repreſentative in Congreſs; I have to obſerve, that if my Fellow Citizens ſhould deem it proper to favour me with their Suffrages, I ſhall endeavour to ſerve them to the beſt of my Abilities, at this important Criſis.

I am, with due Eſteem and Reſpect,
Your obedient humble Servant,
JOHN BROWN.

To the Gentlemen of the Town of Providence who met on the Buſineſs of nominating a Repreſentative for Congreſs.

The Citizens have now an Opportunity to elect a Landholder and Merchant in the ſame Perſon, a Whig of 1775, and a Federaliſt of 1788; a Man of exemplary private Induſtry, and celebrated public Spirit, of whoſe Virtues as well as Abilities, many Years have given clear and pleaſing Proofs.

Mr. BARBER,

THE period for chooſing Members of Congreſs drawing near, I take the liberty of nominating the Hon. THOMAS TILLINGHAST, Eſq; to be re-elected as firſt Member of the Houſe of Repreſentatives from this State. His known integrity & truly federal principles induce this nomination. He was an eſtabliſhed and uſeful friend to his country in our late revolution. The ſame principles and his general conduct induce a continuance of the ſame opinion of him.

A LANDHOLDER.

Weſt-Greenwich, Auguſt 13, 1798

Mr. BARBER,

MY name having been made uſe of as Candidate for Repreſentative to Congreſs at the enſuing Election, I hereby wiſh to notify the Public, that I feel myſelf under the neceſſity, from private conſiderations, to decline being in nomination. To my friends who did me the Honour to nominate, and offer their ſupport, I am ſincerely obliged; and do aſſure them that, in declining their favours, I am not actuated by any want of inclination to ſerve them, or the Public, in any ſituation conſiſtent with my private arrangements.

THOMAS NOYES.

Weſterly, Auguſt 18, 1798.

NEWPORT, Aug. 21.

A few Days ſince, a Gentleman in this State received a Letter from his Friend, reſiding in Columbia, the Seat of Government of the State of S. Carolina, which mentions a Report that was for ſome Time in Circulation there, that a Number of French Troops were embodied on the Banks of the Miſſiſippi, waiting for the Aſſiſtance of their Friends in the United States—Though this Report was not credited by Perſons of any Information, yet the Negroes were ſo infatuated by it, that in Columbia and its Vicinity, they ran away from their Maſters, collected to the Number of Five Hundred, and were advancing to join the French—A force was ordered out, and timely Meaſures taken to interrupt them on their March.

A Correſpondent remarks with Pleaſure, the laudable Exertions of the Town Council, in having the Filth of the Streets removed.—At the ſame Time, begs Leave to ſuggeſt, for the Conſideration of his Fellow Citizens, the following Query:—Whether, it would not be for the Advantage of the Town, at the enſuing Town-Meeting, to make a new Choice of ſuch Perſons for Overſeers of Nuiſances as it is probable would feel themſelves impreſſed with the indiſpenſible Duties of that important Office; as much depends for our Preſervation of Health on ſuch Exertions.—He believes it to be a Fact, that ſome who ſuſtain that Office do not know of their Appointment—being re-choſen without being perſonally applied to for Acceptance—and let ſuch as in future are choſen take their Engagements, otherwiſe we only deceive ourſelves with a Sound, without Subſtance.—Fellow Citizens, let us ſuccour the Example of the Town Council, and endeavour, by timely Exertions, to prevent that contageous Malady, which ſpreads ſuch melancholy Havock in different Parts of the United States, that probably originates from Exhalation of putrified Filth, &c.—It is a pleaſing Conſideration, that we are eminently bleſſed with a healthy Climate; but nevertheleſs, Care in theſe Matters, is abſolutely neceſſary.

The Commiſſioners for ſettling the Eaſtern Boundary of the United States met at Providence on Thurſday laſt.

DIED]—At Middletown, (on this Iſland) Mr. JOHN ROGERS, in the 91ſt Year of his Age.

—In this Town, PELEG BARKER, Eſq; in the 51ſt Year of his Age.

—On Saturday laſt, after a long Illneſs, in the 75th Year of her Age, Mrs. PATIENCE BENNET, Relict of Job Bennet, Eſquire—a Lady, whoſe religious Deportment through Life, was an Ornament to the Sabbatarian Church in this Town, of which ſhe was a worthy Member, and renders her Death a real Loſs not only to that Society, but to all her Friends and Acquaintance, by whom ſhe was much reſpected and eſteemed.

A neceſſary Hint to the Citizens of Newport.

Mr. BARBER,

WHEN things of political magnitude occupy the public mind, it may be thought more excuſable in a town like ours, if ſome of its local concerns, or the regulation of its internal police, ſhould in ſome degree be neglected or overlooked. But ſuppoſe a hoſtile and inveterate enemy were to commence its ravaging career in our neighbourhood, and threaten death and devaſtation to all around us. Should we not awaken from our lethargic ſtupidity, and rouſe up all our faculties and exertions to avert the dreaded calamity, and render the engines of death and deſtruction, as feeble as poſſible. Many conſiderate citizens will certainly anſwer with one voice, Yes, we certainly ſhould, and a laudable reſolution too; then my fellow-citizens, let me earneſtly call your attention to a ſubject, in my opinion of the firſt magnitude as it regards your health, the preſervation of your families, and the enjoyment of every bleſſing which heaven has beſtowed upon us as a highly favored people. Are not your ears daily filled, and your fears as often aſſailed with the dreadful accounts we ſorrowfully have from our unfortunate friends of Philadelphia and Boſton, is not that Vicegerent of death itſelf, the yellow fever, making its haſty ſtrides over one of thoſe devoted cities, and ſpreading death and deſolation far and wide, the feelings of humanity recoile from the diſmal ſcene, and pity weeps at the fatal cataſtrophe! While we have theſe ſtriking leſſons before our eyes, is it not a ſhameful indolence and apathy that we take no precautions to avert a ſimilar fate. I had occaſion lately to paſs through our Ferry Market, and down the Wharf. I had no ſooner entered it than I was ſtruck with ſuch a ſtench, that I did not think it ſafe to remain there ten minutes, and returned home without accompliſhing my buſineſs.—We are too apt, my fellow citizens, to protract the execution of wholeſome regulations, 'till by ſome baneful effect, we are made to repent of our omiſſions. In all well regulated cities, the health of its inhabitants is conſidered a primary object. At this ſultary and infectious ſeaſon of the year, thoſe filthy Slaughter Houſes ought not to be permitted in any central part of the town—they ought to be immediately removed, and that ſink of filth properly cleanſed. Are not reſpectable ſtrangers viſiting us from almoſt every clime for the benefit and ſalubrity of our wholeſome air; and ſhall we by our own ſtupid inattention counteract the gracious deſigns of a kind and indulgent Providence. I hope this hint will not be thought unworthy of your notice; but that ſome effectual meaſures will be immediately adopted to remedy this threatning evil, before it is too late.

AMOR PATRIÆ.

☞ *The Writer of a Piece, under the Signature of "A Singe Cat," from the County of Waſhington, will, on Reflection, be ſenſible of the Impropriety of our publiſhing any Remarks of ſo delicate a Nature as thoſe contained in his Piece, eſpecially as the Author is not only unknown to us, but has intentionally diſguiſed his hand writing.—He will alſo be ſenſible that at a Criſis like the preſent, the Choice of Repreſentatives in Congreſs is, of all Subjects, the one leaſt calculated for trifling.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Diſtrict of Newport, Aug. 20.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Eliza, Peterſon,	New York
— Fame, Bliſs,	New York
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Reliance, Phillips,	Mole St. Nicholas
— John, Thurſton,	Barbados
— Cordelia, Adams,	New York
— Eliza, Peterſon,	Ditto
— Aurora, Cahoone,	Ditto
— Leopard, Farnam,	Providence
Schooner Brothers, Topping,	Sag Harbour
Schooner Rambler, Bleſheo,	New York
Sloop Republican, Child,	Hudſon
— Speedwell, Thomſon,	New Providence

MR. BERNON reſpectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, that he has juſt arrived in Town, where he propoſes to ſtay but a few Days.

During which Time he will repair or put in Tune ſuch Harpſichords or Piano Fortes as may be out of Order.

Thoſe Perſons who may pleaſe to employ him in that Buſineſs, may find him at his Lodgings, at Mr. RAYNOLDS's in Thames-ſtreet, near the Market.

Newport, Auguſt 21, 1798.

To be Sold by
PATIENCE VILETT,
At her Houſe near the Synagogue,

SOME genteel new Faſhion Mahogany FURNITURE, viz. —A Bureau, Pembroke Table, Chairs, &c. —a Birch Pembroke Table—a Pair of large genteel Looking-Glaſſes, and ſmaller Ditto; a Bed; Bedſteads; Windſor Chairs; and ſundry other Things.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1798.

FOR SALE,

A Pleaſant STAND in Broad-ſtreet—containing, a Dwelling Houſe and Barn, a Well of Water, a large Garden, containing One and an Half Acres of Land, adjoining Four Streets.

Alſo, Sixteen Acres of good Land, within One Hundred Rods of the ſame.

JOSEPH ALLEN.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1798.

Wanted, immediately,

A WET NURSE, with a good Breaſt of Milk, that can be well recommended.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport Auguſt 20, 1798.

Boarding and Lodging.

THE Subſcriber informs the Public, and thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen in particular, who may viſit this Iſland either for Health or Pleaſure, that he improves a Houſe about Nine Miles from Town, on the Eaſt Road, very pleaſantly ſituated; where they may be accommodated with BOARDING and LODGING, or with Rooms ready furniſhed, and every Attention paid to make their Situation agreeable, by their humble Servant,

ROBERT S. BABCOCK.

N. B.—Good Accommodations for Horſes and Carriages.

Portſmouth Auguſt 20, 1798.

TAKEN from the Boat-Houſe of JOSEPH CUNDALL, on the 15th Inſtant, a pale green BOAT, with a black Stern, upper Streak black—has been painted red the inſide—and is Eleven Feet Keel. Whoever will give Information of ſaid Boat to the Subſcriber, ſhall be generouſly rewarded for their Trouble.

EDWARD COOK,

Portſmouth, Auguſt 16, 1798.

THEATRE.
NEWPORT.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.

On WEDNESDAY, Auguſt 22:

Will be preſented a NEW COMEDY, Called,

CHEAP LIVING.

(Written by the Author of the Dramatiſt Speculation, Rage &c. and performing in London with the moſt unbounded Applauſe)

Sponge,	Mr. Hodgkinſon,
Scatter,	Mr. Harper,
Farmer Cole,	Mr. Kenny,
Old Woodland,	Mr. Turnbull,
Young Woodland,	Mr. S. Powell,
Harry,	Mr. Kedey,
William,	Mr. Dickinſon,
And, Sir Ed. Bloomly,	Mrs. Hodgkinſon,
Mrs. Scatter,	Mrs. Harper,
Stella,	Mrs. Brett,
And, Elinor Bloomly,	Mrs. S. Powell,

To which will be added the favourite Muſical Entertainment of

THE ADOPTED CHILD;
OR,
The Baron of Milford Caſtle.

Michael,	Mr. Hodgkinſon,
Sir Bertrand,	Mr. Kenny,
Le Sage,	Mr. Dickinſon,
Record,	Mr. Turnbull,
Spruce,	Mr. S. Powell,
Flint,	Mr. Kedey.
And, The Adopted Child,	Miſs Harding.
Lucy,	Miſs Brett,
Nell,	Mrs. Solomon,
Jinnette,	Mrs. Brett,
And, Clara,	Mrs. Hodgkinſon.

☞ Tickets and Places in the Boxes to be had at the Theatre from Ten to One o'Clock in the Forenoon, and from Three to Six, on Days of Performance.

Doors to be opened at Six, and the Performance to commence at Seven o'Clock.

Boxes, One Dollar—Pit, Half a Dollar—Gallery, One Quarter of a Dollar.

TO BE LET,

ONE Half of a large HOUSE, in a pleaſant Part of the Town.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1798.

C. Fowler & Co.

Have for SALE, at their Stores on Mr. LANGLEY's *Wharf, at the loweſt Rate for Caſh or approved Notes,*

JAMAICA Spirits, Weſt-India and New England Rum, per Hogſhead or Barrel.

Brandy, 1ſt to 4th Proof, and beſt Holland Geneva by the Pipe or Barrel.

20 Hogſheads good refining Moluſſes.

A few Caſks of firſt Quality Old Sherry Wine.

Madeira, Liſbon, Malaga and Fayal Ditto, per Quarter-Caſk.

Havannah Sugars, per Box or Barrel.

A few Caſks New Rice.

Beef, in Barrels and Half Barrels.

Superfine & Common Flour, and Middlings.

250 Buſhels of Corn.

A Quantity of white Beans, and black eyed Peas.

ALSO,—

Pepper, Pimento, Mace, Nutmegs, Caſſia, Ginger, Loaf Sugar, Fine Teas—Starch, Sweet Oil, Chocolate, freſh Raiſins, Negro Head Tobacco, Nails, White Lead, German Steel, Sewing and Seine Twine, and a few Boxes 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window Glaſs.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1798.

For Sale, by
THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar-Houſe lately improved by Meſſieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined, and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or ſingle Loaf.—Alſo, MOLASSES of a ſuperior Quality, for retailing.

Robert Lawton,

Reſpectfully acquaints his Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the approaching Seaſon, conſiſting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broad-cloths, and Caſſimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Veſting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elaſticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Lutеſtrings; Taffanies, &c. &c.

Alſo, Ladies' Satin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto, with a Variety of other Articles.

WEST INDIA GENERALS.

Since the arrival in the *West Indies* of *General* LIBERTY and EQUALITY, who have been powerfully assisted by *Generals* RIGAUD and TOUSSAINT, their Brigadiers, *Generals* DISTRESS, DISORDER, and CARNAGE have made immense ravages. *General* COMPLAINT has been very loud in his denunciations against them; and *General* EMBARGO has often blocked up the ports in vain. At length *General* RESENTMENT, (an American by birth) has been exasperated, and threatens them with punishment.—His second in command *General* STARVATION, has already sat down before several of the strong holds of *St. Domingo*; and as stone walls are no obstruction to him, it is expected that he will force *General* HOUDEVILLE, to capitulate, and put *General* INSURRECTION in requisition, unless the speedy return of *General* JUSTICE or *General* PEACE, leads the way to *Generals* AMITY and ACCOMMODATION. In that case they may speedily expect *General* SUPPLY.

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To the FREEMEN *of the State of* RHODE-ISLAND *&c.*

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Whilst he was in mercantile business, he was one of the first among the merchants. He is now the greatest landholder and farmer in the State. He was uniformly an American patriot in the revolutionary war, and has ever been remarkable for his zeal and firmness in supporting the Constitution of the United States. We therefore take the liberty to propose him as a candidate for the first Representative in the sixth Congress of the United States, and doubt not that the farmers, the merchants, and mechanics, will all join in his support.—It must be obvious to all, that his thorough and extensive knowledge in mercantile affairs must be particularly useful at this time, when our commerce is extremely harrassed, and our former friends are endeavouring to effect its annihilation. The farmers especially must feel the general distress by the fall of their produce, and must naturally look to persons of long experience in business for relief.

August 17, 1798. MANY.

Mr. BARBER,

To the End that the Minds of the People may no longer be held in Suspence, whether or not, Mr JOHN BROWN *will accept the Appointment, and perform the Duties of a Representative in Congress, in Case he should be elected, you are requested to publish his Answer.*

Point Pleasant, 18th August, 1798.

IN reply to the Application from a Number of Gentlemen, from several Parts of the State, and now in a particular Manner through Colonel Peck, from a Number of Gentlemen at Providence, requesting me to consent to be a Candidate for the Place of First Representative in Congress; I have to observe, that if my Fellow Citizens should deem it proper to favour me with their Suffrages, I shall endeavour to serve them to the best of my Abilities, at this important Crisis.

I am, with due Esteem and Respect,
Your obedient humble Servant,
JOHN BROWN.

To the Gentlemen of the Town of Providence who met on the Business of nominating a Representative for Congress.

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Mr. BARBER,

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A LANDHOLDER.

West-Greenwich, August 13, 1798

Mr. BARBER,

MY name having been made use of as Candidate for Representative to Congress at the ensuing Election, I hereby wish to notify the Public, that I feel myself under the necessity, from private considerations, to decline being in nomination. To my friends who did me the Honour to nominate, and offer their support, I am sincerely obliged; and do assure them that, in declining their favours, I am not actuated by any want of inclination to serve them, or the Public, in any situation consistent with my private arrangements.

THOMAS NOYES.

Westerly, August 18, 1798.

NEWPORT, Aug. 21.

A few Days since, a Gentleman in this State received a Letter from his Friend, residing in Columbia, the Seat of Government of the State of S. Carolina, which mentions a Report that was for some Time in Circulation there, that a Number of French Troops were embodied on the Banks of the Mississippi, waiting for the Assistance of their Friends in the United States—Though this Report was not credited by Persons of any Information, yet the Negroes were so infatuated by it, that in Columbia and its Vicinity, they ran away from their Masters, collected to the Number of Five Hundred, and were advancing to join the French—A force was ordered out, and timely Measures taken to interrupt them on their March.

A Correspondent remarks with Pleasure, the laudable Exertions of the Town Council, in having the Filth of the Streets removed.—At the same Time, begs Leave to suggest, for the Consideration of his Fellow Citizens, the following Query:—Whether, it would not be for the Advantage of the Town, at the ensuing Town-Meeting, to make a new Choice of such Persons for Overseers of Nuisances as it is probable would feel themselves impressed with the indispensible Duties of that important Office; as much depends for our Preservation of Health on such Exertions.—He belives it to be a Fact, that some who sustain that Office do not know of their Appointment—being rechosen without being personally applied to for Acceptance—and let such as in future are chosen take their Engagements, otherwise we only deceive ourselves with a Sound, without Substance.—Fellow Citizens, let us succour the Example of the Town Council, and endeavour, by timely Exertions, to prevent that contageous Malady, which spreads such melancholy Havock in different Parts of the United States, that probably originates from Exhalation of putrified Filth, &c.—It is a pleasing Consideration, that we are eminently blessed with a healthy Climate; but nevertheless, Care in these Matters, is absolutely necessary.

The Commissioners for settling the Eastern Boundary of the United States met at Providence on Thursday last.

DIED]—At Middletown, (on this Island) Mr. JOHN ROGERS, in the 91st Year of his Age.

—In this Town, PELEG BARKER, Esq; in the 51st Year of his Age.

—On Saturday last, after a long Illness, in the 75th Year of her Age, Mrs. PATIENCE BENNET, Relict of Job Bennet, Esquire—a Lady, whose religious Deportment through Life, was an Ornament to the Sabbatarian Church in this Town, of which she was a worthy Member, and renders her Death a real Loss not only to that Society, but to all her Friends and Acquaintance, by whom she was much respected and esteemed.

A necessary Hint to the Citizens of Newport.

Mr. BARBER,

WHEN things of political magnitude occupy the public mind, it may be thought more excusable in a town like ours, if some of its local concerns, or the regulation of its internal police, should in some degree be neglected or overlooked. But suppose a hostile and inveterate enemy were to commence its ravaging career in our neighbourhood, and threaten death and devastation to all around us. Should we not awaken from our lethargic stupidity, and rouse up all our faculties and exertions to avert the dreaded calamity, and render the engines of death and destruction, as feeble as possible. Many considerate citizens will certainly answer with one voice, Yes, we certainly should, and a laudable resolution too; then my fellow-citizens, let me earnestly call your attention to a subject, in my opinion of the first magnitude as it regards your health, the preservation of your families, and the enjoyment of every blessing which heaven has bestowed upon us as a highly favored people. Are not your ears daily filled, and your fears as often assailed with the dreadful accounts we sorrowfully have from our unfortunate friends of Philadelphia and Boston, is not that Vicegerent of death itself, the yellow fever, making its hasty strides over one of those devoted cities, and spreading death and desolation far and wide, the feelings of humanity recoils from the dismal scene, and pity weeps at the fatal catastrophe! While we have these striking lessons before our eyes, is it not a shameful indolence and apathy that we take no precautions to avert a similar fate. I had occasion lately to pass through our Ferry Market, and down the Wharf. I had no sooner entered it than I was struck with such a Stench, that I did not think it safe to remain there ten minutes, and returned home without accomplishing my business.—We are too apt, my fellow citizens, to protract the execution of wholesome regulations, 'till by some baneful effect, we are made to repent of our omission. In all well regulated cities, the health of its inhabitants is considered a primary object. At this sultary and infectious season of the year, those filthy Slaughter Houses ought not to be permitted in any central part of the town—they ought to be immediately removed, and that sink of filth properly cleansed. Are not respectable strangers visiting us from almost every clime for the benefit and salubrity of our wholesome air; and shall we by our own stupid inattention counteract the gracious designs of a kind and indulgent Providence. I hope this hint will not be thought unworthy of your notice; but that some effectual measures will be immediately adopted to remedy this threatning evil, before it is too late.

AMOR PATRIÆ.

☞ *The Writer of a Piece, under the Signature of* "A Singe Cat," *from the County of Washington, will, on Reflection, be sensible of the Impropriety of our publishing any Remarks of so delicate a Nature as those contained in his Piece, especially as the Author is not only unknown to us, but has intentionally disguised his hand writing.—He will also be sensible that, at a Crisis like the present, the Choice of Representatives in Congress is, of all Subjects, the one least calculated for trifling.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, Aug. 20.

ENTERED,		*From*
Sloop Eliza,	Peterson,	New York
— Fame,	Bliss,	New York
CLEARED,		*For*
Sloop Reliance,	Phillips,	Mole St. Nicholas
— John,	Thurston,	Barbados
— Cordelia,	Adams,	New York
— Eliza,	Peterson,	Ditto
— Aurora,	Cahoone,	Ditto
— Leopard,	Farnam,	Providence
Schooner Brothers,	Topping,	Sag Harbour
Schooner Rambler,	Blethen,	New York
Sloop Republican,	Child,	Hudson
— Speedwell,	Thomson,	New Providence

MR. BERNON respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, that he has just arrived in Town, where he proposes to stay but a few Days.

During which Time he will repair or put in Tune such Harpsichords or Piano Fortes as may be out of Order.

Those Persons who may please to employ him in that Business, may find him at his Lodgings, at Mr. REYNOLDS's in Thames-street, near the Market.

Newport, August 21, 1798.

To be Sold by
PATIENCE VILETT,
At her House near the Synagogue,

SOME genteel new Fashion Mahogany FURNITURE, viz. —A Bureau, Pembroke Table, Chairs, &c. —a Birch Pembroke Table—a Pair of large genteel Looking-Glasses, and smaller Ditto; a Bed; Bedsteads; Winsor Chairs; and sundry other Things.

Newport, August 20, 1798.

FOR SALE,

A Pleasant STAND in Broad-street—containing, a Dwelling House and Barn, a Well of Water, a large Garden, containing One and an Half Acres of Land, adjoining Four Streets.

Also, Sixteen Acres of good Land, within One Hundred Rods of the same.

JOSEPH ALLEN.

Newport, August 20, 1798.

Wanted, immediately,

A WET NURSE, with a good Breast of Milk, that can be well recommended.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport August 20, 1798.

Boarding and Lodging.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, and those Ladies and Gentlemen in particular, who may visit this Island either for Health or Pleasure, that he improves a House about Nine Miles from Town, on the East Road, very pleasantly situated; where they may be accommodated with BOARDING and LODGING, or with Rooms ready furnished, and every Attention paid to make their Situation agreeable, by their humble Servant,

ROBERT S. BABCOCK.

N. B.—Good Accommodations for Horses and Carriages.

Portsmouth August 20, 1798.

TAKEN from the Boat-House of JOSEPH CUNDALL, on the 15th Instant, a pale green BOAT, with a black Stern, upper Streak black—has been painted red the inside—and is Eleven Feet Keel. Whoever will give Information of said Boat to the Subscriber, shall be generously rewarded for their Trouble.

EDWARD COOK,

Portsmouth, August 16, 1798.

THEATRE.
NEWPORT.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.

On WEDNESDAY, August 22.

Will be presented a NEW COMEDY, Called,

CHEAP LIVING.

(Written by the Author of the Dramatist Speculation, Rage &c. and performing in London with the most unbounded Applause)

Spunge,	Mr. Hodgkinson,
Scatter,	Mr. Harper,
Farmer Cole,	Mr. Kenny,
Old Woodland,	Mr. Turnbull,
Young Woodland,	Mr. S. Powell,
Harry,	Mr. Kedey,
William,	Mr. Dickinson,
And, Sir Ed. Bloomly,	Mrs. Hodgkinson.
Mrs. Scatter,	Mrs. Harper,
Stella,	Mrs. Brett,
And, Elinor Bloomly,	Mrs. S. Powell,

To which will be added the favourite Musical Entertainment of

THE ADOPTED CHILD;
OR,
The Baron of Milford Castle.

Michael,	Mr. Hodgkinson,
Sir Bertrand,	Mr. Kenny,
Le Sage,	Mr. Dickinson,
Record,	Mr. Turnbull,
Spruce,	Mr. S. Powell,
Flint,	Mr. Kedey.
And, The Adopted Child,	Miss Harding.
Lucy,	Miss Brett,
Nell,	Mrs. Solomon,
Jannette,	Mrs. Brett,
And, Clara,	Mrs. Hodgkinson.

☞ Tickets and Places in the Boxes to be had at the Theatre from Ten to One o'Clock in the Forenoon, and from Three to Six, on Days of Performance.

Doors to be opened at Six, and the Performance to commence at Seven o'Clock.

Boxes, One Dollar—Pit, Half a Dollar—Gallery, One Quarter of a Dollar.

TO BE LET,

ONE Half of a large HOUSE, in a pleasant Part of the Town.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, August 20, 1798.

C. Fowler & Co.

Have for SALE, at their Stores on Mr. LANGLEY's *Wharf, at the lowest Rate for Cash or approved Notes,*

JAMAICA Spirits, West-India and New England Rum, per Hogshead or Barrel.

Brandy, 1st to 4th Proof, and best Holland Geneva by the Pipe or Barrel.

20 Hogsheads good retailing Molasses.

A few Casks of first Quality Old Sherry Wine.

Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Fayal Ditto, per Quarter-Cask.

Havannah Sugars, per Box or Barrel.

A few Casks New Rice.

Beef, in Barrels and Half Barrels.

Superfine & Common Flour, and Middlings.

150 Bushels of Corn.

A Quantity of white Beans, and black eyed Peas.

ALSO,—

Pepper, Pimento, Mace, Nutmegs, Cassia, Ginger, Loaf Sugar, Fine Teas—Starch, Sweet Oil, Chocolate, fresh Raisins, Negro Head Tobacco, Nails, White Lead, German Steel, Sewing and Seine Twine, and a few Boxes 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window Glass.

Newport, August 20, 1798.

For Sale, by
THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar-House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined,

and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or single Loaf.—Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

Robert Lawton,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elasticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Satins; Modes; Lutestrings; Tiffanies, &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Satin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto, with a Variety of other Articles.

THE STOCKBRIDGE FEDERAL ODE.

YE Sons of Columbia, unite in the cause
Of Liberty, Juſtice, Religion and Laws;
Should foes then invade us, to battle we'll hie,
For the God of our fathers will be our *Ally*.
Should Frenchmen advance, tho' Europe join France,
Deſigning our conqueſt and plunder,
United and free, we ever will be,
And our cannon ſhall tell them in thunder,
That foes to our freedom, we'll ever defy,
'Till the continent ſinks, and the ocean is dry.

When Britain aſſail'd us, undaunted we ſtood,
Defended the land we had purchas'd with blood,
Our liberty won and it ſhall be our boaſt,
If the old world united ſhould menace our coaſt,
Should millions invade, in terror array'd,
And bid us our freedom ſurrender,
Our country they'd find, with bayonets lin'd,
And WASHINGTON here to defend her.
For foes to our freedom, we'll ever defy,
'Till the continent ſinks, and the ocean is dry.

We are anxious that peace may continue her reign;
We cheriſh the virtues which ſport in her train;
Our hearts ever melt when the fatherleſs ſigh,
And we ſhiver at horror's funeral cry:
But ſtill tho' we prize that child of the ſkies,
We'll never like ſlaves be accoſted,
In a war of defence, our means are immenſe,
And we'll fight till our all is exhauſted.
For foes to our freedom, we'll ever defy,
'Till the continent ſinks, and the ocean is dry.

The Eagle of freedom with rapture behold,
O'erſhadow our land with his plumage of gold;
The flood-gates of glory are open'd on high,
And *Warren* and *Mercer* deſcend from the ſky;
They come from above with a meſſage of love,
They bid us be firm and decided,
At Liberty's call, unite one and all,
For you conquer, unleſs you're divided.
UNITE *and the foes of your freedom defy,*
'Till the continent ſinks, and the ocean is dry.

Americans ſeek no occaſion for war!
The rude deeds of rapine ſtill ever abhor,
But if in defence of your rights you ſhould arm,
Let no toils diſcourage, no dangers alarm;
For foes to your peace will ever increaſe,
If freedom and fame you ſhould barter,
Let thoſe rights be yours, while Creation endures,
For OMNIPOTENCE gave you the CHARTER,
Then foes to our freedom we'll ever defy,
'Till the continent ſinks, and the ocean is dry.

HARTFORD, Auguſt 13.

A correſpondent remarks that the obſtinacy of the Democrats in a certain town in this ſtate, through which he lately paſſed, reminds him of a remark of Citizen Cuffy, reſpecting his wife, on being queſtioned about her good nature—*I dont know* (ſays Cuffy) *ſhe ſo dam contrary, when dare be only one way, ſhe jartin go toder.*

Coffee-Houſe, Newport.

*** THE Public are reſpectfully informed, that a Book is now open at the Coffee-Houſe, for the purpoſe of obtaining Marine Information, which at the preſent important Period, muſt be highly intereſting to every Citizen.

All Captains and Maſters of Veſſels, who may arrive at this Port are requeſted to make Entries on ſaid Book, of their reſpective Arrivals, Voyages, &c. and all intereſting Intelligence which they may collect, of every Deſcription.

THE ARTILLERY COMPANY OF THE TOWN OF NEWPORT, with peculiar Satisfaction (which Nothing but the moſt ardent Love of their Country can inſpire) inform their Fellow Citizens, that as the Proſpect of being uſeful approaches, their Numbers rapidly augment.

They feel aſſured, that each of their Fellow Citizens will ſee the Neceſſity of acquiring a Knowledge of Military Skill and Diſcipline—hereby rendering their Exertions far more efficacious, in Caſe of actual Service.

From theſe Conſiderations, they feel confident the Company will ſpeedily encreaſe to the formidable Number ſtipulated in the Charter.

HOLMES WEAVER, *Clerk.*
Newport, 4th Auguſt '98.

Pictures to be Sold.

ELEVEN Original PICTURES of the FLEMISH SCHOOL, with Elegant gilt Frames, to be Sold together.—Inquire of the Printer.
Newport, Auguſt 6, 1798.

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has juſt received, at his Store, directly oppoſite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.
Newport, May 28, 1798.

Thomas Green

At the BUCK, near the Red Market,
Having juſt Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of
ENGLISH and *INDIA*
GOODS,
Has now on Hand, a very extenſive Aſſortment, which he is ſelling at the uſual low Prices!——And,

N B. While he feels very grateful to his good Cuſtomers, for paſt Favours, and begs a Continuance of the ſame, earneſtly entreats thoſe, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to diſcharge their reſpective Obligations.

N. B. Home made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.
Newport, June 5, 1798.

John Adams,

Leather-Dreſſer and Glover,
Reſpectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has removed from his Shop, in Tanner-ſtreet, to that formerly occupied by Mr. AZARIAH ALBRO, in Broad ſtreet, at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves; where he continues to carry on the Leather-Dreſſing Buſineſs, in its various Branches.

He keeps conſtantly for Sale, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Gloves, of different Qualities, by the Dozen or ſingle Pair.—Alſo, Deer-Skin; white Calf and Lamb Skins, for welting; Waſh-Leather, for Breeches Linings; Hat and Spinning Wool, of different Qualities, &c.&c.
Newport, June 15, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,
A Dwelling-Houſe, with a large Garden 133 Feet each Way, and Stable thereon, ſituate at the Head of Muſhroom Lane.—For further Particulars inquire of the Subſcriber on the Premiſes.
BENJAMIN B. CHURCH.
Newport, July 30, 1798.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, on the 8th of June 1797, an Apprentice Boy, named JOHN KING, about 19 Years of Age when he went away.—Whoever will take him up, and ſecure him ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above Reward. JOHN LANDERS.
Newport, Auguſt 6, 1798.

For SALE, by
John Handy,
At his Store on his Wharf,

ROCK SALT, by the Hundred Buſhels, or leſs Quantity.

ALSO,
A few Barrels brown SUGAR.

For SALE, by
Simeon Martin,

SIXTY Hogſheads of good Retailing Surinam Molaſſes,
15 Hogſheads of Old Windward Iſland Rum, 3d Proof,
1500 Buſhels of St. Martin's Coarſe Salt,
Coffee by the Barrel,
Cotton, by the Bag;—and,
TICKETS in the Rhode-Iſland College LOTTERY.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the golden EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers, and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland——

HYSON, Young Hyſon, Suchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the lateſt Importation, warranted to be of the firſt Quality, by the Whole Half, or Quarter Cheſts.
China, in Dining, Breakfaſt, and Tea Setts, per Box.
Beſt St. Peterſburgh clean Hemp.
Cordage and Cables, of all Dimenſions
Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.
Jamaica Sugar, Windward Iſland Rum and Molaſſes per Hogſhead.
Beſt French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per Butt.
New-England Rum, by the Hogſhead, or Cargo, on ſhort Notice.
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs, by the box or larger Quantity.
Superfine and fine Flour.
Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

HOLMES WEAVER,
CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER,
Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING-STREET, a little Northward of the Mercury Printing-Office, where he carries on the above Buſineſs, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himſelf, that an anxious Solicitude to pleaſe, will inſure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Aſſuring them they ſhall be ſupplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The moſt faſhionable and approved Patterns ſhall be conſtantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the moſt fanciful Manner.

Likewiſe—beautiful Japan Varniſhing done at the moſt reduced Prices; which is the higheſt and moſt tranſparent Poliſh, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varniſh may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

TO BE SOLD, BY
William Douglaſs,
At his Shop, in Broadway, very cheap for CASH.

ABOUT 600 ready made SHIRTS and SHEETS (Linen and Muſlin.
50 Wt. of the beſt Eſſence of Spruce.
Alſo, a general and good Aſſortment of Weſt India Goods, and a large Aſſortment of MOROCCO SHOES.
Newport, 24th July, 1798.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel.
Good MOLASSES, for Retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
Brown SUGAR, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
Fine and Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel.
Hyſon TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound.
Bohea TEA, by the Half Cheſt.

On COMMISSION.

A Schooner of 62 Tons Burthen, will carry 540 Barrels, One Year old, completely rigged; with 3 Cables and Anchors, a faſt Sailer, and fit for a Packet:—One Half or the Whole to be Sold, or, if not, will take a Freight to any Part of the United States, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Sundry Dwelling Houſes, ſituate in different Parts of this Town, Cheap for Caſh.

He carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its Branches.——He has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality. He gives the higheſt Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.
Newport, June 11, 1798.

THOMAS RUMREILL,

Informs the Public that he has removed from Newport to Wickford in North Kingſton; where he has for ſale, at the ſtore lately improved by Daniel Updike, Eſq; the following articles—to wit:

INDIA COTTONS,
Nankeens,
Iriſh Linens,
Plain Lawn,
Gauzes,
Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
Pocket, do.
Hair Ribbon,
Figur'd & colour'd do.
Sewing Silk,
Silk Stays laces,
Cotton, do.
Womens cotton ſtockings,
Black Lace Taſte,
Scotch Thread,
Colour'd do.
Apron and Cap Tapes,
Brick and ſtrip'd do.
Bobbin and Twiſt
Leather & Cloth Shoes,
Ladies' and Miſſes' do.
Morocco Slippers,
Long and ſhort Gloves,
Wide & narrow binding
Cotton for knitting,
Writing Paper,
Gilt Letter, do.
Sealing Wax, Wafers,
Ink Stands, Quills,
Ink Powder,
Ink Cake,
Black lead Pencils,
Patent Shoe Blacking,
Black Ball,
Metal & Horn Buttons,
Floor & hearth Bruſhes,
Duſt and Clothes do.
Scrubbing & Shoe, do.
Buckles and Comb do.
Looking Glaſſes,
Wool Cards,
Braſs and Bath Metal Thimbles,
Tailor common and lined, do.
Pins, Chappel Needles,
Knitting Needles and Darning do.
Fine Ivory and Horn Combs,
Coarſe and crooked do.
Iron Combs,
Sleeve Buttons,
Paſte Board,
Bonnett Wire,
Handkerchief Pins,
Shoe Claſps, Beads,
Hooks and Eyes,
Shirt Buttons,
Braſs Scales of various Sizes,
Shoe & Knee Buckles,
Spectacles,
Steel Spectacle Caſes,
Money Scales, Scures,
Various Sizes Fishhooks
Razors in Caſes, and without,
Razor Strops,
Shaving Boxes,
Watch Keys,
Tobacco & Snuff Boxes
Dinner and Breakfaſt Knives and Forks,
Frying Pans,
Deſk & Cabinet Hinges,
Table do.
H. HL and Dove Tail do.
Braſs Knobs & Wood Screws,
Sawſetts, Spoke ſhaves,
Round and flat Bolts,
Jack and Pen Knives,
Nutmegs, Flour,
Pruning Knives,
Large & ſmall Sciſſors
Steel & Japan'd Snuffers,
Braſs, Pad, and Deſk Locks,
Iron, Deſk and Draw Lockes,
Double & ſingle ſpring Cheſt Locks,
Cupboard Locks,
Box & ſtock do.
Trunk and Padlocks,
Braſs knob Latches,
Thumb do.
Cheſt & Box Hinges,
Sheep & tailors ſhears,
Flat Irons,
Iron Candleſticks,
Spike, Deck, Nail and ſmall Gimblets,
8 and 20d Nails,
Hob, 3 & 4d clout do.
6, 8. 14 and 16 oz. Tacks,
3d and 4d Brads,
Awl Blades and Pegging Awls,
Laſts for the ſame,
ſhoe Knives & Hammers,
Tacks, Pincers and Nippers,
Nail Hammers,
Scrapers,
Time Glaſſes,
Caulking Irons,
Joiners' Bits,
Carpenters' compaſſes,
Sail Needles & Palms,
Braſs and Iron Jews-Harps,
Tap Borers,
Curry Combs,
Wire & ſpring Mouſe Traps,
Socket & paring Chiſſels and Gouges,
Houſe Bells, with furniture,
Iron, Britannia, Metal and Pewter Table & Tea Spoons,
Spades, Shovels,
Half Inch Augers,
Two Feet Rules,
Meat Forks,
Log & mackrel Lines
Handlines, Bedcords,
Sewing twine, Hanks
Pails, Wooden Bowls
Lampblack,
Tumblers, Vinegar Cruets,
Wine Glaſſes,
Salt Cellars,
Proof Glaſſes,
Crockery Ware,
Iron Hollow Ware,
Cart & waggon boxes
Hand Irons,
Webſter's firſt & third Part,
Rouſſeau on Politics,
Small Books for children,
Accompt books, Cork
Whalebone, Snuff,
Hard Soap,
Sweet Oil, Glue,
Indigo, Pepper,
Allſpice, Brimſtone
Redwood, Log Wood
Rice, &c. &c. &c.

Wickford, July 26, 1798.

THE STOCKBRIDGE FEDERAL ODE.

YE Sons of Columbia, unite in the cauſe
Of Liberty, Juſtice, Religion and Laws;
Should foes then invade us, to battle we'll hie,
For the God of our fathers will be our *Ally*.
Should Frenchmen advance, tho' Europe join France,
Diſgning our conqueſt and plunder,
United and free, we ever will be,
And our cannon ſhall tell them in thunder,
That foes to our freedom, we'll ever defy,
'Till the continent ſinks, and the ocean is dry.

When Britain aſſail'd us, undaunted we ſtood,
Defended the land we had purchas'd with blood,
Our liberty won and it ſhall be our boaſt,
If the old world united ſhould menace our coaſt,
Should millions invade, in terror array'd,
And bid us our freedom ſurrender,
Our country they'd find, with bayonets lin'd,
And WASHINGTON here to defend her.
For foes to our freedom, we'll ever defy,
'Till the continent ſinks, and the ocean is dry.

We are anxious that peace may continue her reign;
We cheriſh the virtues which ſport in her train;
Our hearts ever melt when the fatherleſs ſigh,
And we ſhiver at horror's funeral cry:
But ſtill tho' we prize that child of the ſkies,
We'll never like ſlaves be accoſted,
In a war of defence, our means are immenſe,
And we'll fight till our all is exhauſted.
For foes to our freedom, we'll ever defy,
'Till the continent ſinks, and the ocean is dry.

The Eagle of freedom with rapture behold,
O'erſhadow our land with his plumage of gold;
The flood-gates of glory are open'd on high,
And *Warren* and *Mercer* deſcend from the ſky;
They come from above with a meſſage of love,
They bid us be firm and decided,
At Liberty's call, unite one and all,
For you conquer, unleſs you're divided.
UNITE, *and the ſons of your freedom defy,*
'Till the continent ſinks, and the ocean is dry.

Americans ſeek no occaſion for war!
The rude deeds of rapine ſtill ever abhor,
But if in defence of your rights you ſhould arm,
Let no toils diſcourage, no dangers alarm;
For foes to your peace will ever increaſe,
If freedom and fame you ſhould barter,
Let thoſe rights be yours, while Creation endures,
For OMNIPOTENCE gave you the CHARTER.
Then foes to our freedom we'll ever defy,
'Till the continent ſinks, and the ocean is dry.

HARTFORD, Auguſt 13.

A correſpondent remarks that the obſtinacy of the Democrats in a certain town in this ſtate, through which he lately paſſed, reminds him of a remark of Citizen Cuffy, reſpecting his wife, on being queſtioned about her good nature—*I dont know* (ſays Cuffy) *ſhe ſo dam contrary, when dare be only one way, ſhe jartin go toder.*

Coffee-Houſe, Newport.

*** THE Public are reſpectfully informed, that a Book is now open at the Coffee-Houſe, for the purpoſe of obtaining Marine Information, which at the preſent important Period, muſt be highly intereſting to every Citizen.

All Captains and Maſters of Veſſels, who may arrive at this Port are requeſted to make Entries on ſaid Book, of their reſpective Arrivals, Voyages, &c. and all intereſting Intelligence which they may collect, of every Deſcription.

THE ARTILLERY COMPANY OF THE TOWN OF NEWPORT, with peculiar Satisfaction (which Nothing but the moſt ardent Love of their Country can inſpire) inform their Fellow Citizens, that as the Proſpect of being uſeful approaches, their Numbers rapidly augment.

They feel aſſured, that each of their Fellow Citizens will ſee the Neceſſity of acquiring a Knowledge of Military Skill and Diſcipline—hereby rendering their Exertions far more efficacious, in Caſe of actual Service.

From theſe Conſiderations, they feel confident the Company will ſpeedily encreaſe to the formidable Number ſtipulated in the Charter.

HOLMES WEAVER, *Clerk.*
Newport, 4th Auguſt '98.

Pictures to be Sold.

ELEVEN Original PICTURES of the FLEMISH SCHOOL, with Elegant gilt Frames, to be Sold together.—Inquire of the Printer.
Newport, Auguſt 6, 1798.

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has juſt received, at his Store, directly oppoſite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.
Newport, May 28, 1798.

Thomas Green

At the BUCK, near the Red Market,
Having juſt Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of
ENGLISH and *INDIA* GOODS,
Has now on Hand, a very extenſive Aſſortment, which he is ſelling at the uſual low Prices!——And,

N B. While he feels very grateful to his good Cuſtomers, for paſt Favours, and begs a Continuance of the ſame, earneſtly entreats thoſe, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to diſcharge their reſpective Obligations.

N. B. Home made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.
Newport, June 5, 1798.

John Adams,

Leather-Dreſſer and Glover,
Reſpectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has removed from his Shop, in Tanner-ſtreet, to that formerly occupied by Mr. AZARIAH ALBRO, in Broad ſtreet, at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves; where he continues to carry on the Leather-Dreſſing Buſineſs, in its various Branches.

He keeps conſtantly for Sale, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Gloves, of different Qualities, by the Dozen or ſingle Pair.—Alſo, Deer-Skin; white Calf and Lamb Skins, for welting; Waſh-Leather, for Breeches Linings; Hat and Spinning Wool, of different Qualities, &c.&c.
Newport, June 15, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,
A Dwelling-Houſe, with a large Garden 133 Feet each Way, and Stable thereon, ſituate at the Head of Muſhroom Lane.—For further Particulars inquire of the Subſcriber on the Premiſes.
BENJAMIN B. CHURCH.
Newport, July 30, 1798.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, on the 8th of June 1797, an Apprentice Boy, named JOHN KING, about 19 Years of Age when he went away.—Whoever will take him up, and ſecure him ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above Reward. JOHN LANDERS.
Newport, Auguſt 6, 1798.

For SALE, by
John Handy,
At his Store on his Wharf,
ROCK SALT, by the Hundred Buſhels, or leſs Quantity.
ALSO,
A few Barrels brown SUGAR.

For SALE, by
Simeon Martin,
SIXTY Hogſheads of good Retailing Surinam Molaſſes,
15 Hogſheads of Old Windward Iſland Rum, 3d Proof,
1500 Buſhels of St. Martin's Coarſe Salt,
Coffee by the Barrel,
Cotton, by the Bag;—and,
TICKETS in the Rhode-Iſland College LOTTERY.

JOHN BOURS,
At the Sign of the golden EAGLE,
INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers, and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State.

Gibbs & Channing
Have for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland——
HYSON, Young Hyſon, Suchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the lateſt Importation, warranted to be of the firſt Quality, by the Whole Half, or Quarter Cheſts.
China, in Dining, Breakfaſt, and Tea Setts, per Box.
Beſt St. Peterſburgh clean Hemp.
Cordage and Cables, of all Dimenſions
Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.
Jamaica Sugar, Windward Iſland Rum and Molaſſes per Hogſhead.
Beſt French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per Butt.
New-England Rum, by the Hogſhead, or Cargo, on ſhort Notice.
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs, by the box or larger Quantity.
Superfine and fine Flour.
Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

HOLMES WEAVER,
CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER,
Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,
THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING-STREET, a little Northward of the Mercury Printing-Office, where he carries on the above Buſineſs, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himſelf, that an anxious Solicitude to pleaſe, will inſure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Aſſuring them they ſhall be ſupplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The moſt faſhionable and approved Patterns ſhall be conſtantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the moſt fanciful Manner.

Likewiſe—beautiful Japan Varniſhing done at the moſt reduced Prices; which is the higheſt and moſt tranſparent Poliſh, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varniſh may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

TO BE SOLD, BY
William Douglaſs,
At his Shop, in Broadway, very cheap for CASH.
ABOUT 600 ready made SHIRTS and SHEETS (Linen and Muſlin.
50 Wt. of the beſt Eſſence of Spruce.
Alſo, a general and good Aſſortment of Weſt India Goods, and a large Aſſortment of MOROCCO SHOES.
Newport, 24th July, 1798.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,
WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel.
Good MOLASSES, for Retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
Brown SUGAR, by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
Fine and Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel.
Hyſon TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound.
Bohea TEA, by the Half Cheſt.

On COMMISSION.
A Schooner of 62 Tons Burthen, will carry 540 Barrels, One Year old, completely rigged; with 3 Cables and Anchors, a faſt Sailer, and fit for a Packet:—One Half or the Whole to be Sold, or, if not, will take a Freight to any Part of the United States, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Sundry Dwelling Houſes, ſituate in different Parts of this Town, Cheap for Caſh.

He carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its Branches.——He has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality. He gives the higheſt Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.
Newport, June 11, 1798.

THOMAS RUMREILL,
Informs the Public that he has removed from Newport to Wickford in North Kingſton; where he has for ſale, at the ſtore lately improved by Daniel Updike, Eſq; the following articles—to wit:

INDIA COTTONS,
Nankeens,
Iriſh Linens,
Plain Lawn,
Gauzes,
Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
Pocket, do.
Hair Ribbon,
Figur'd & colour'd do.
ſewing Silk,
Silk Stays laces,
Cotton, do.
Womens cotton ſtockings,
Black Lace Taſte,
Scotch Thread,
Colour'd do.
Apron and Cap Tapes,
Black and ſtrip'd do.
Bobbin and Twiſt
Leather & Cloth Shoes,
Ladies' and Miſſes' do.
Morocco Slippers,
Long and ſhort Gloves,
Wide & narrow binding
Cotton for knitting,
Writing Paper,
Gilt Letter, do.
Sealing Wax, Wafers,
Ink Stands, Quills,
Ink Powder,
Ink Cake,
Black lead Pencils,
Patent Shoe Blacking,
Black Ball,
Metal & Horn Buttons,
Floor & hearth Bruſhes,
Duſt and Clothes do.
Scrubbing & Shoe, do.
Buckles and Comb do.
Looking Glaſſes,
Wool Cards,
Braſs and Bath Metal Thimbles,
Tailor common and lined, do.
Pins, Chappel Needles,
Knitting Needles and Darning do.
Fine Ivory and Horn Combs,
Coarſe and crooked do.
Iron Combs,
Sleeve Buttons,
Paſte Board,
Bonnett Wire,
Handkerchief Pins,
Shoe Claſps, Beads,
Hooks and Eyes,
Shirt Buttons,
Braſs Scales of various Sizes,
Shoe & Knee Buckles,
Spectacles,
Steel Spectacle Caſes,
Money Scales, Scures,
Various Sizes Fiſhhooks
Razors in Caſes, and without,
Razor Strops,
Shaving Boxes,
Watch Keys,
Tobacco & Snuff Boxes
Dinner and Breakfaſt Knives and Forks,
Frying Pans,
Deſk & Cabinet Hinges,
Table do.
H. HL and Dove Tail do.
Braſs Knobs & Wood Screws,
Sawſetts, Spoke ſhaves,
Round and flat Bolts,
Jack and Pen Knives,
Nutmegs, Flour,
Pruning Knives,
Large & ſmall Sciſſors
Steel & Japan'd Snuffers,
Braſs, Pad, and Deſk Locks,
Iron, Deſk and Draw Lockes,
Double & ſingle ſpring Cheſt Locks,
Cupboard Locks,
Box & ſtock do.
Trunk and Padlocks,
Braſs knob Latches,
Thumb do.
Cheſt & Box Hinges,
Sheep & tailors ſhears,
Flat Irons,
Iron Candleſticks,
Spike, Deck, Nail and ſmall Gimblets,
8 and 20d Nails,
Hob, 3d & 4d clout do.
6, 8, 14 and 16 ds. Tacks,
3d and 4d Brads,
Awl Blades and Pegging Awls,
Lafts for the ſame,
Shoe Knives & Hammers,
Tacks, Pincers and Nippers,
Nail Hammers,
Scrapers,
Time Glaſſes,
Caulking Irons,
Joiners' Bits,
Carpenters' compaſſes,
Sail Needles & Palms,
Braſs and Iron Jews Harps,
Tap Borers,
Curry Combs,
Wire & ſpring Mouſe Traps,
Socket & paring Chiſſels and Gouges,
Houſe Bells, with furniture,
Iron, Britannia, Metal and Pewter Table & Tea Spoons,
Spades, Shovels,
Half Inch Augers,
Two Feet Rules,
Meat Forks,
Log & mackrel Lines
Handlines, Bedcords
Sewing twine, Hanks
Pails, Wooden Bowls
Lampblack,
Tumblers, Vinegar Cruets,
Wine Glaſſes,
Salt Cellars,
Proof Glaſſes,
Crockery Ware,
Iron Hollow Ware,
Cart & waggon boxes
Hand Irons,
Webſter's firſt & third Part,
Rouſſeau on Politics,
ſmall Books for children,
Accompt books, Coarſe
Whalebone, Snuff,
Hard Soap,
Sweet Oil, Glue,
Indigo, Pepper,
Allſpice, Brimſtone
Redwood, Log Wood
Rice, &c. &c. &c.

Wickford, July 26, 1798.